

A NEW SPECIES OF *DESMANTHODIUM* (ASTERACEAE, HELIANTHEAE)
FROM OAXACA, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Desmanthodium hintoniorum* B.L. Turner, is described from the state of Oaxaca, México (Mpio. Miahuatlán). It is closely related to the Guatemalan species, *D. guatemalense* Hemsl., but differs in having narrower, nearly entire elliptical leaves and being glabrous throughout, including all floral parts.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Heliantheae, *Desmanthodium*, México, Oaxaca, systematics

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty.

DESMANTHODIUM HINTONIORUM B.L. Turner, *spec. nov.* TYPE: MEXICO. Oaxaca: Mpio. Miahuatlán, La Sirena, 2525 m, 23 Oct 1995, *Hinton et al.* 26409 (HOLOTYPE: TEX!).

Similis *D. guatemalensi* Hemsl. sed foliis ellipticis et integris vel paene integris (vice foliorum ovatorum et dentatorum), caulibus, foliis, partibusque floralibus ubique glabris (vice diverse pubescentium).

Shrub to 1.5 m high, the stems clearly woody and glabrous throughout. Leaves mostly 10-12 cm long, 3.0-3.5 cm wide; petioles 2-4 mm long; blades narrowly elliptical, pinnately nervate, gradually tapering to the petioles, the margins with minute well-spaced, denticulate teeth, but seemingly entire upon superficial inspection. Heads much congested and terminal on stout peduncles 0.5-2.0 cm long, the syncephalous structure ca. 1.5 cm high and 2-3 cm across. Bracts ovate, glabrous, subcoriaceous, 8-10 mm long, 5-6 mm wide, not forming a well-defined involucre-bound head. Receptacle plane, glabrous. Pistillate florets 2, fertile; ligule absent, the tube ca. 1.5 mm long; achenes ellipsoid, glabrous, completely enclosed in fused, elliptical (in outline) bracts, the latter 6-7 mm long, ca. 2.5 mm wide, glabrous throughout. Disk florets ca. 8, sterile, the style branches fused, forming a conical brush ca. 2 mm long;

corollas white, glabrous, 5-lobed, the lobes ca. 1.4 mm long with ill-defined veins, these scarcely marginal, if at all; base of style surrounded by a well defined nectary ca. 0.75 mm high; achenes (although sterile), elongating at anthesis up to several times their bud-size, so as to resemble stout stalks 5-10 mm long.

This taxon is clearly closely related to the more southern, *Desmanthodium guatemalense* Hemsl. but differs in having narrower, elliptical, nearly entire leaves, and being glabrous throughout, including all floral parts. So far as known, *D. guatemalense* does not occur in Chiapas or elsewhere in México, being confined to Guatemala and Honduras.

It is a pleasure to name this for the Hinton family, several generations having now added, and continue to add, numerous remarkable Mexican collections to the research institutions of North America.

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